

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

W

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vinginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/008,670	11/07/2001	Sandra M. Tsontzidis	11227.00	7281	
20686	7590 08/26/2003				
DORSEY & WHITNEY, LLP			EXAMI	EXAMINER	
	JAL PROPERTY DEPA EENTH STREET	ARTMENT	LEUNG, PHILIP H		
SUITE 4700 DENVER, CO	80202-5647		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
DENVER, CO	60202-3047		3742	Ø	
			DATE MAILED: 08/26/2003	8	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		1,	1 A
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	~
	10/008,670	TSONTZIDIS ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Philip H Leung	3742	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a re y within the statutory minimum of thirt will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON , cause the application to become AB	oply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. FHS from the mailing date of this communication ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	on.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11.	<u>June 2003</u> .		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allows closed in accordance with the practice under			is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-91 is/are pending in the application			
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>26-88</u> is/are withdray	vn from consideration.		•
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			•
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21 and 89-91</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) <u>22-25</u> is/are objected to.	r alastica rasuiramant		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers	r election requirement.		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accept		ne Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	, ,		
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		, ,	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re	ply to this Office action.	.,	
12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. {	119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received.		
2. Certified copies of the priority document	s have been received in A	oplication No	
Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bu See the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•	
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti	•		tion).
a) The translation of the foreign language pro	* *		·
Attachment(s)	· · ·	00 120 01120 1211	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of 1	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Art Unit: 3742

DETAILED ACTION

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-4, 7-9, 12-18 and 89-91 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by *Stenkamp et al* (US 5,310,977) (reference of the previous Office action)

Stenkamp shows a microwave packaging material comprising: a substrate (structural substrate 14); a microwave interactive material layer (microwave absorptive layer 12) supported upon the substrate, wherein the microwave interactive material layer and the substrate together form a laminate material (see col. 5, line 56 - col. 6, line 50); and an indentation pattern (the projections such as ridges 30, 530 and grooves 40, 540 defining circulation channels) formed in the laminate material; wherein the microwave packaging material supports a food product (100), the food product overlies at least a portion of the indentation pattern; and the portion of the indentation pattern directs moisture migration underneath the food product (Stenkamp teaches that "circulation channel" refers to channels or grooves which permit air to circulate around a food item supported over at least a portion of the channel so as to remove fluids [which include both gasses and liquids] from between the food and the substrate supporting the food at col. 2,

Art Unit: 3742

line 67 - col. 3, line 29). The claimed intended function and/or result "the indentation pattern creates a gap filled with air between the microwave packaging material and a cooking platform in a microwave oven when the microwave packaging material is placed in the microwave oven; and the air in the gap provides insulation between the microwave packaging material and the cooking platform during operation of the microwave, reducing the effect of the cooking platform as a heat sink and improving the cooking ability of the microwave packaging material" (claims 2 and 90) and "the indentation pattern creates a gap between the microwave packaging material and a cooking platform in a microwave oven when the microwave packaging material is placed in the microwave oven; and when microwave energy generated by the microwave oven propagates through the gap, the incidence of microwave energy impinging upon the food product increases and the heating ability of the microwave oven is improved" (claims 3 and 91) would be inherently met as Stenkamp as it shows all the structure and the improved cooking results with the use of its circulation channels [air gaps] in the susceptor (see col. 2, lines 20-37 and the comparison results at col. 8, line 26 - col. 10, line 22). Regarding claims 4 and 7-9, see col. 5, line 56 - col. 6, line 50

The argument that "the pleated susceptor of Stenkamp provides very little contact between the food product and the susceptor" may be true with Figures 1-4 but Figure 5 of *Stenkamp* clearly addresses this issue by forming "sinusoidal susceptor" instead of "pleated susceptor" to increase the direct contact between susceptor 510 and food item 100 (see col. 7, lines 48-60).

Art Unit: 3742

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 5, 6, 10, 11, and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stenkamp et al (US 5,310,977), in view of Zeng et al (US 6,204,492) or Lai et al (US 5,698,127).

Stenkamp shows a microwave packaging material comprising: a substrate (structural substrate 14); a microwave interactive material layer (microwave absorptive layer 12) supported upon the substrate, wherein the microwave interactive material layer and the substrate together form a laminate material (see col. 5, line 56 - col. 6, line 50); and an indentation pattern (the projections such as ridges 30, 530 and grooves 40, 540 defining circulation channels) formed in the laminate material; wherein the microwave packaging material supports a food product (100); the food product overlies at least a portion of the indentation pattern; and the portion of the indentation pattern directs moisture migration underneath the food product (Stenkamp teaches that "circulation channel" refers to channels or grooves which permit air to circulate around a food item supported over at least a portion of the channel so as to remove fluids [which include both gasses and liquids] from between the food and the substrate supporting the food at col. 2, line 67 - col. 3, line 29). It therefore shows every feature and function as claimed except for the use of a microwave reflective, shielding layer in the microwave interactive layer although it states

Art Unit: 3742

that "microwave interactive" refers to materials which absorb and/or reflect a substantial proportion of the microwave energy striking the material (see col. 3, line 24-28 and lines 1-3 of claim 1). Anyway, Zeng shows an abuse-tolerant microwave food packaging material includes repeated sets of metallic foil or high optical density evaporated material segments (22) disposed on a substrate (34). Each set of metallic segments (22, 30, 40, 44, 62, 64, 66 etc.) is arranged to define a perimeter (such as 24, 32, 68) having a length equal to a predetermined ratio of the operating, or effective wavelength of a microwave oven. The repeated sets of segments act both as a shield to microwave energy and as focusing elements for microwave energy when used in conjunction with food products yet remaining electrically safe in the absence of the food products (see Figures 1-6 and col. 2, lines 25-63). Similarly, Lai shows a microwave food package material having similar claimed features as shown in Figures 2-8 and col. 4, line 15 - col. 6, line 65. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Stenkamp to also include reflective shielding material to form an abusetolerant metallic pattern as the microwave interactive layer for better cooking result, in view of the teaching of Zeng or Lai. The various indentation patterns would have been engineering variations of the patterns in these references following the teaching of *Stenkamp*.

5. Claims 22-25 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Art Unit: 3742

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-22 and 89-91 have been considered but are

moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The argument is only persuasive in regard to

Walters et al (US 5,217,768) but not Stenkamp. Stenkamp meets the structure and function of the

claimed "indentation pattern" as there is no structure in the claims to differentiate the indentation

pattern from Stenkamp which uses ridge apexes and groove nadirs with circulation channels.

7. Effective May 1, 2003, the address for mail to the USPTO is:

Commissioner for Patents

PO Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

8. Any inquiry concerning any communication from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Leung whose telephone number is (703) 308-1710. The examiner can normally be

reached on Monday to Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Teresa Walberg, can be reached on (703) 308-1327. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 872-9302.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0861.

PRIMARY EXAMINER

ART UNIT 3742